MEMBERSHIP OF U.S. COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

June 8, 1995.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Hyde, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 962]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 962) to amend the Immigration Act of 1990 relating to the membership of the United States Commission on Immigration Reform, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

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PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The purpose of the bill is to add to the Commission on Immigration Reform two former United States Congressmen with expertise on immigration policy, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Romano Mazzoli. The Commission was established in the Immigration Act of 1990 to review and evaluate the impact of that Act. The bipartisan Com-

mission currently consists of nine Members, eight appointed by Congress and the Chair appointed by the President.

BACKGROUND FOR THE LEGISLATION

Section 141 of the Immigration Act of 1990 established the Commission on Immigration Reform. The nine-member Commission is charged with reviewing and evaluating the impact of the Immigration Act of 1990 and transmitting two reports to Congress. The first report, to have been issued not later than September 30, 1994, described the progress made by the Commission in evaluating the Immigration Act of 1990. The second report, to be made not later than September 30, 1997, is to set forth the Commission's findings and recommendations, including such recommendations for additional changes that should be made with respect to legal immigration into the United States.

Section 141 specifically charge the Commission to consider the

following

(A) The requirements of citizens of the United States and of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence to be joined in the United States by immediate family member's and the impact which the establishment of a national level of immigration has upon the availability and priority

of family preference visas.

(B) The impact of immigration and the implementation of the employment-based and diversity programs on labor needs, employment, and other economic and domestic con-

ditions in the United States.

(C) The social, demographic, and natural resources impact of immigration.

(D) The impact of immigration on the foreign policy and national security interests of the United States.

(E) The impact of per country immigration levels on fam-

ily-sponsored immigration.

(F) The impact of the numerical limitation on the adjust-

ment of status of aliens granted asylum. (G) The impact of the numerical limitations on the admission of nonimmigrants under section 214(g) of the Im-

migration and Nationality Act.
Section 141(c)(1) (A) through (G) of the Immigration Act of 1990.
Additionally, Section 141(b)(2) requires that the Commission analyze the information in Section 131 of the Immigration Act of 1990 (Section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) establishing an immigration program intended to allow aliens from countries whose nationals are not heavily represented in the immigration flow, also called "diversity" immigration. The analysis should determine the characteristics of individuals admitted pursuant to the program, and how such characteristics compare to the characteristics of family-sponsored immigrants and employment-based immigrants. The Commission shall then include in its report an assessment of the effect of the diversity program on the diversity, educational, and skill level of aliens admitted.

The first report, essentially a progress report on the Commission's mandate, was released in September of 1994. That report made recommendations to Congress on U.S. border management, worksite enforcement of the prohibition on employment of aliens unauthorized to work, the eligibility of aliens for public benefits and its fiscal impact, the detention and removal of criminal aliens, immigration emergencies, and the curtailment of illegal immigration at the source.

The Commission has not yet reported on its primary responsibilities, those of the assessment of the Immigration Act of 1990.

H.R. 962 designates Hamilton Fish, Jr., former Member of Congress and Ranking Minority Member of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives as new Member of the Commission. Rep. Fish was first elected to Congress in 1968 and served until his retirement in 1994. He joined the Committee on the Judiciary in 1969 and was the Ranking Republican from 1983 until 1994. He also served on the Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs of the Committee on the Judiciary from the 93d through the 101st Congresses, and served as the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee from the 93d through the 97th Congresses. His expertise in immigration dates back to the 1950's, when he was a foreign service officer stationed in Dublin, Ireland.

H.R. 962 also designates Romano Mazzoli, former Member of Congress and Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Law, Immigration and Refugees of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. Rep. Mazzoli was first elected to Congress in 1970 and served until 1994. He joined the Committee on the Judiciary in 1975 and served on the Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs for 14 years, 12 years of which he served as Chairman.

HEARINGS

No hearings were held by the Subcommittee on Immigration and Claims on this bill.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 16, 1995, the Subcommittee on Immigration and Claims met in open session and ordered reported without amendment the bill H.R. 962, by voice vote, a quorum being present. On March 22, 1995, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported without amendment the bill H.R. 962, by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 2(l)(3)(A) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

No findings or recommendations of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight were received as referred to in clause 2(l)(3)(D) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

In compliance with clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee believes that the bill will have no budget effect for fiscal year 1995 or 1996.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Clause 2(l)(3)(B) of House Rule XI is inapplicable because this legislation does not provide new budgetary authority or increased tax expenditures.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

U.S. Congress, Congressional Budget Office, Washington, DC, March 27, 1995.

Hon. Henry J. Hyde, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 962, a bill to amend the Immigration Act of 1990 relating to the membership of the United States Commission on Immigration Reform. H.R. 962 was ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 22, 1995. CBO estimates that enacting this legislation would result in additional costs to the federal government of about \$60,000 annually, assuming appropriations of the necessary amounts, and no costs to state and local governments. Because enactment of H.R. 962 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply to the bill.

H.R. 962 would increase the size of the Commission on Immigration Reform from nine to eleven members by adding former Congressmen Romano Mazzoli and Hamilton Fish. Commission members not employed by the federal government are paid at the daily rate equivalent to grade GS-18 of the General Schedule (about \$450 per day), plus travel expenses, which average roughly \$15,000 per year for commission members. Since commission members work about 25 to 30 days each year at locations across the United States, we estimate that the additional costs resulting from enactment of H.R. 962 would be about \$60,000 annually, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Mark Grabowicz.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM, (For June E. O'Neill, Director).

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that H.R. 962 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the national economy.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 141 OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1990

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SEC. 141. COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.—(1) Effective October 1, 1991, there is established a Commission on Immigration Reform (in this section referred to as the "Commission") which shall be composed of [9 members to be appointed] 11 members as follows:

(A) * * *

* * * * * * *

(F) Hamilton Fish, former Member of Congress and Ranking Minority Member of the Judiciary Committee on the House of Representatives and Romano Mazzoli, former Member of Congress and Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Law, Immigration, and Refugees of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

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